Semi-Extemporaneous Speech Grading Form and Cover Page (25 points)

Fill out the following table (- 5 points off the total points if not completed):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| YOUR NAME | Landon Craig |
| YOUR SECTION NUMBER | 2410-017 |
| THE DATE TURNING IN THE ASSIGNMENT | 14 September 2015 |
| TITLE OF YOUR SPEECH | “Success” |

Grading Form (to be completed by instructor):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| OUTLINE (13 points) | |
| Grading form, uploaded on time to drop box | -5 if no form, -2 if late off the top |
| Neatness, typed, stapled | 1 2 |
| Grammar, spelling | 1 |
| Speech Text: in complete OUTLINE format | 1 |
| Introduction: attention grabber, preview of main points, thesis statement | 1 2 3 |
| Body of Speech: content, clarity, word use, informative, matches presented speech | 1 2 3 |
| Conclusion: repeat thesis, summary, end on a strong note | 1 2 3 |
| References: APA format, in-text citations, credible sources | No points this time, just have a reference page if you quote anyone |
| IN-CLASS PRESENTATION (12 points) | |
| Vocalics: articulation, volume, rate, vocal variety, tone/emotion, pronunciation, not just read aloud, no fillers (extra 5 points for memorized) | 1 2 3 4 |
| Kinesics: movement, stance, posture, 10 gestures, eye contact, use of podium | 1 2 3 4 |
| Preparation: speech organization, uses note cards/neat script | 1 2 3 4 |
| Time length 90 seconds | -1 of the top for each 15 second interval over 90 seconds or under 60 seconds |

“Success”

By Landon Craig

This speech is in response to the following prompt, “How do you know when to call it quits and when to forge ahead?”

**Introduction**

1. **Attention Grabber**: Success is an opinionated subject because one person’s idea of success may be different than someone else’s idea of success.
2. **Thesis Statement:** Everyone has their own set of values and beliefs that help them determine how much time and effort something is worth.
3. **Preview of Main Points:**
4. Since people have different values than one another, people have varying perspectives on how important certain things are.
5. An artist may believe that the Mona Lisa painting is a work of art. On the other hand, someone with different values might see the Mona Lisa as just another painting.

**Transition Statement:** There are times when people should give up on some things but continue to work towards other things.

1. **Body of Speech**
2. People should quit trying to achieve something if they feel as if it is not worth chasing after it.
3. Our choices can determine where we end up in the future.
4. Even if someone feels like something is important, it may not be important to someone else.
5. People do their best work when they feel motivated to fulfill a goal.
6. People should continue to strive for something when it is important to them.
7. If something has to be done to get you to where you want to be, you should do whatever it takes.
8. Some people may feel like your values are not important, but that should not keep you from achieving your goals.
9. If you care about something, you will be willing to put in the work to achieve whatever you want.

**Transition Statement:** It is important that we do what is best for ourselves instead of living lives that please other people.

1. **Conclusion**
2. **Restate Main Points:** Our values should affect the way we live and the decisions that we make in our lives.
3. **Restate Thesis:** People intuitively know how important certain things are to them, which should help them priorities their goals.
4. **Close With Impact:** Do not base your decisions off of what other people want, rather live in a way that helps you get to where you want to be in the future.